

February 26, 2010

To: PROJECT DIRECTORS

Special Victim Assistance Programs

RE: Special Victim Assistance Recovery Act Program (SR)

REQUEST FOR APPLICATION (RFA)

On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed into law, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the "Recovery Act"). As one of its many elements, the Recovery Act provides the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) with funding for grants to assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement (including support for hiring), to combat violence against women, fight internet crimes against children, improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, assist victims of crime, and to support youth mentoring.

The California Emergency Management Agency's (Cal EMA), Public Safety and Victim Services Programs is pleased to announce the release of the Special Victim Assistance Recovery Act (SR) Request for Application.

Running concurrently with your Special Victim Assistance Program, the grant period will be March 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010.

Special Considerations:

- <u>SR Progress Report</u> The VOCR and the VAWR Stimulus reporting requirements are different depending upon your funding source. Your program specialist will work with you on the specific reporting requirements.
- Cash and/or in-kind match Required for VOCR (20%) and VAWR (25%) funds.
- <u>Certification of Assurance of Compliance</u> In order to receive VOCR and VAWR
 Recovery Act funds, grant recipients must have a Data Universal Numbering System
 (DUNS) number http://www.dnb.com/us/ and indicate (yes/no) if the agency
 maintains current registration in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database
 www.ccr.gov. Enter this information on this Certification form.
- <u>Spending</u> These funds can also be used for printed materials, victim kits and equipment.

Sincerely,

Brendan A. Murphy

Director of Grants Management

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PART I – OVERVIEW

- A. INTRODUCTION
- B. CONTACT INFORMATION
- C. APPLICATION DUE DATE AND SUBMISSION OPTIONS
- D. ELIGIBILITY
- E. FUNDS
- F. PROGRAM INFORMATION

A. INTRODUCTION

This Request for Application (RFA) provides the information and forms necessary to prepare an application for California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) grant funds. The terms and conditions described in this RFA supersede previous RFAs and conflicting provisions stated in the *Recipient Handbook*. The *Recipient Handbook* provides helpful information for developing the application and is accessible on our website at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. Look on the left side of the Cal EMA homepage under "Quick links" for the *Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook* or scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for *Recipient Handbooks*.

B. CONTACT INFORMATION

Questions concerning this RFA, the application process, or programmatic issues should be submitted by telephone, fax, or e-mail to:

Ricki Hammett, Criminal Justice Specialist Victim/Witness Section Tel: (916) 324-7202

Fax: (916) 324-7202

Ricki.Hammett@calema.ca.gov

Cal EMA staff cannot assist the applicant with the actual preparation of its application. During the period of time between the publication date of the RFA and the date the application is due, Cal EMA can only respond to technical questions about the RFA.

C. APPLICATION DUE DATE AND SUBMISSION OPTIONS

One original and three copies of the application must be delivered to Cal EMA's Law Enforcement and Victim Services Division by the date and time indicated below. Submission options are:

Regular or overnight mail, postmarked by April 1, 2010 OR hand delivered by 5:00 p.m. on April 1, 2010 to:

California Emergency Management Agency Public Safety and Victim Services Programs 3650 Schriever Avenue Mather, CA 95655

Attn: Victim/Witness Section

D. ELIGIBILITY

To receive funding under the Special Victim Assistance (SV) Program, applicants must be a non-profit or a Native American organization currently operational and receiving funding through the Special Victim (SV) Program.

E. FUNDS

The grant award period will begin March 1, 2010 and end September 30, 2010. It is anticipated there will be approximately **\$218,343** available to fund the Special Victim Assistance Recovery Act Program (SR). Funds for this Program are derived from American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the "Recovery Act" from VOCA and VAWA sources.

All awards are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by law. Applicants also should anticipate that awards under the Recovery Act will be one-time awards and accordingly should propose project activities and deliverables that can be accomplished without additional funding.

Please refer to the Program Funding chart, at the end of Part III of this RFA, for the FY 2009/10 funding allocation.

F. PROGRAM INFORMATION

The objective of the Recovery Act is to provide direct services to crime victims in support of the Recovery Act objectives to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery.

The purpose of this document is to solicit applications for funding from eligible applicants for the Special Victim Assistance Recovery Act Program (SR). The programs are to provide funding for comprehensive assistance programs for victims and witnesses of all types of crime and to establish Special Victim Assistance centers to handle the trauma experienced by victims and witnesses thereby allowing for faster and more complete recovery from the effects of crime.

Projects funded through the Special Victim Assistance Program are required to perform the activities mandated in Sections 13835.4 through 13835.5 of the Penal Code.

A DUNS number is required. All applicants under this solicitation must include a DUNS (Data Universal Numbering System) number in their application. Applications without a DUNS number are incomplete.

A DUNS number is a unique nine-digit sequence recognized as the universal standard for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving Federal funds. The identifier is used for tracking purposes and to validate address and point of contact information for federal assistance applicants, recipients, and sub recipients. The DUNS number will be used throughout the grant life cycle. Obtaining a DUNS number is a free, simple, one-time activity. Obtain one by calling 1–866–705–5711 or by applying online at http://www.dnb.com/us/. Individuals are exempt from this requirement.

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) is required. In addition to the DUNS number requirement, Office of Justice Programs (OJP) requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal financial assistance maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. The CCR database is the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and sub recipients. Organizations that have previously submitted applications via Grants.gov are already registered with CCR, as it is a requirement for Grants.gov registration. Please note, however, that applicants must update or renew their CCR registration at least once per year to maintain an active status. Information about registration procedures can be accessed at www.ccr.gov.

SERVICE STANDARDS

Special Victim Assistance Recovery Act Program (SR) Programs are required to perform the activities mandated in Sections 13835.4 through 13835.5 of the Penal Code.

There are two categories of victim services: Mandatory and Optional.

Mandatory Services

The following services are primary to the maintenance of a comprehensive special victim assistance program and respond to the basic rights and needs of victims. The term **client** is synonymous with **victim**:

1. Crisis Intervention

Intervention is any in-person or telephone contact with a client who, at any time, has been negatively affected or is in emotional crisis as a result of a crime or potential crime. After victimization, when the client is in need of crisis counseling the organization shall provide the necessary intervention services and arrange for the provision of needed services by local service agencies, as frequently as needed.

2. Emergency Assistance

Emergency assistance is any immediate financial intervention in response to a client's basic material needs, within the first 24 hours after in-person or telephone contact is made with the victim/witness.

At the initial or subsequent contact and assessment of a client's material needs, projects must provide and/or arrange emergency assistance and appropriate local agency services if needed. Assistance provided directly by the projects is subject to availability of resources.

3. Resource and Referral Assistance

Resource and referral assistance is a non-emergency referral, based on a client's request or advocates assessment, to individual(s) or agencies that may provide goods or services necessary to the client, but not provided by the organization.

Projects are also encouraged to initiate contact with all appropriate local agencies and form local committees to meet regularly in coordinating services to victims.

4. Direct Counseling/Therapy

Direct counseling/therapy refers to intensive professional psychological and/or psychiatric treatment for individuals, couples, and family members related to counseling to provide emotional support in crisis arising from the occurrence of crime. This includes the evaluation of mental health needs, as well as the actual psychotherapy.

5. Victim of Crime Claims

The SR staff will inform and assist a client in preparing applications for compensation. The advocate's role does not include determination of eligibility of a client. Advocates should not discourage a client from filing an application. Advocates shall inform clients of the right to file an application; however, projects are not required to represent all clients in the compensation process.

The amount of time an advocate spends assisting a client with the application process will be determined by the project on a case-by-case basis as part of the advocate's role as a case manager.

6. Property Return

Upon request from a client, projects must actively assist in obtaining the return of a client's property held as evidence by the criminal justice system. In cases where property cannot be returned, an explanation will be provided to the client or family member.

7. Orientation to the Criminal Justice System

As needed, projects will provide clients with in-person or telephone information on the location, procedures and functioning of the local criminal justice system. Projects should have printed information available in languages appropriate to local ethnic or language needs.

8. Court Escort

Upon the request of the client or as deemed necessary by the project's staff, provide information on the case and/or support during court appearances or interviews with law enforcement and prosecutors. *The client must have physical accompaniment for the "Court Escort" service to be counted.* Clients who are assisted by staff in preparation for court appearances or interviews, but are not accompanied, are being provided "Orientation to the Criminal Justice System," and that service should be counted.

9. Public Presentations and Publicity

Projects must promote public awareness of their services that identify and refer crime victims to services through the use of public media (e.g., newspapers, radio, and television) and presentations to victim services organizations and community groups, service organizations and community groups, service clubs, and schools. Centers are encouraged to participate in media/public awareness related events promoting victim services, including the annual Victims' Rights Week.

10. Case Status/Case Disposition

Upon request from a client, projects will advise client of the progress and disposition of their case as it progresses through the criminal justice system.

11. Notification of Family/Friends

Upon request from a client, projects will notify a client's relatives and/or friends of the occurrence of a crime and the client's condition as a result of that crime.

12. Employer Notification/Intervention

Upon request from a client, projects will inform an employer(s) that their employee was a victimwitness to a crime, and/or notify the employer(s) as to the condition of the client as a result of the crime. Upon request from the client, encourage the employer(s) to minimize any loss of pay or other benefits, where the occurrence of the crime has caused, or will cause an employee to lose time from work as a result of participation in the criminal justice system.

Optional Services

The following services are not required, but may be provided by the project if time and resources are available:

1. Employer Intervention

Any other intervention with a client's employer not provided in Mandatory Services.

Creditor Intervention

Intercede on behalf of clients requesting assistance in informing creditors of their temporary inability to meet current financial obligations due to the aftermath of the crime.

3. Child Care Assistance

The project may assist with arranging for temporary childcare while a client is appearing in court, meeting with prosecution or law enforcement officials or otherwise taking part in criminal justice proceedings. The advocate shall not provide direct childcare.

Witness Notification

This service pertains to notification of cancellations or changes in scheduled court appearances for witnesses in project related cases. NOTE: Services to witnesses other than the crime victim are prohibited.

5. Funeral Arrangements

Upon request from the client, assist family members of deceased victim/witness with funeral/burial arrangements.

6. Witness Protection

Arrange for law enforcement protection or relocation to a new residence when a witness' safety is threatened. NOTE: Services to witnesses other than the crime victim is prohibited.

7. Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) Assistance

Assist client in obtaining temporary restraining orders.

8. Transportation Assistance

Assist with arranging or providing transportation for victims and witnesses.

9. Court Waiting Area

Provide a waiting area for victims and witnesses during court proceedings separate from defendants, defendant's families, and/or friends of defendants.

ADA COMPLIANCE

Applicants must be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12101, et seq, and Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 35. The applicant shall operate so that each service is accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. Applicants may comply with the requirements of this section through such means as redesign of equipment, reassignment of services to accessible buildings, assignment of aides to beneficiaries, home visits, delivery of services at alternative accessible sites, alteration of existing facilities and construction of new facilities, use of accessible rolling stock or other conveyances, or any other methods that result in making its services, programs, or activities readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

Applicants must ensure that communication with individuals with disabilities is as effective as communication with others without disabilities. This includes the use of telecommunications systems for communications by telephone. Applicants must also ensure that individuals with impaired vision or hearing can obtain information as to the existence and location of accessible services, activities, and

facilities, as well as provide appropriate signage. This includes all written materials (i.e. brochures, applications, consents, videos, etc.).

Applicants must ensure that all aspects of employment comply with ADA, including the application process (recruitment, hiring) and employment tasks.

PART II - RFA INSTRUCTIONS

- A. PREPARING AN APPLICATION
- B. PROJECT NARRATIVE
- C. PROJECT BUDGET
- D. APPLICATION APPENDIX

A. PREPARING AN APPLICATION

The instructions in this section correspond to each of the application components and to the forms required to complete the application.

The applicant must use the forms provided in Part IV of this RFA or on our website at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. The forms must be printed on plain white 8½" x 11" paper for the application. The Project and Budget Narrative templates provided on the website are formatted to Cal EMA standards. If you create your own Project and/or Budget Narrative forms, the format must duplicate the Cal EMA templates and not allow for more space than provided by Cal EMA. If a space limitation is specified for a component, strict adherence to the space limitation is required.

Please provide the [9] required application components in the order listed below:

- Application Cover Sheet (included in Part IV)
- Grant Award Face Sheet (Cal EMA 2-101)
- Project Contact Information (Cal EMA 2-102)
- Signature Authorization and Instructions (Cal EMA 2-103)
- Certification of Assurance of Compliance (Cal EMA 2-104f)
- Project Narrative (Cal EMA 2-108)
- Project Budget (Including the Budget Narrative (Cal EMA 2-107) and the Budget Forms (Cal EMA 2-106 a-c);
- Application Appendix (refer to Part II, D)

NOTE: Pay special attention to the required forms. Failure to submit the correct forms will result in the application being returned.

Copies of the application must be assembled separately and individually fastened in the upper left corner. **Do not bind the application.**

B. PROJECT NARRATIVE

The project narrative is the main body of information describing the problem to be addressed, the plan to address the identified problem through appropriate and achievable objectives and activities, and the ability of the applicant to implement the plan.

1. Problem Statement

The performance history/problem statement section is a narrative that explains the development of your center and how it has evolved. Describe the resources you have and any growth in services. Explain what is missing today in terms of services and resources. For example, do you address all crime or do you limit to specific crimes and services due to the lack of available resources? Look at

this as a report of your project's past performance, then describe what is still needed and why. Address any particularly unique problem in your county and why it is a problem.

2. Plan and Implementation

Describe the activities you will take to establish and maintain the following service requirements:

- Provide the mandatory services;
- Conduct field visits and, when appropriate, provide intervention and counseling services;
- Recruit and use volunteers to augment paid staff in the delivery of victim and witness services. In addition, organizations must provide new and continuing volunteers with both structured and on-the-job training appropriate to their specific assigned duties. Discuss how your organization fulfills the mandatory requirement of VOCR to recruit and use volunteers, including how their time is documented. Note: If you receiving VAWA funding, please disregard.
- **NEW:** If you are experiencing difficulty obtaining volunteers, you must describe in detail what recruiting/outreach has been attempted, describe the efforts you will explore during the new program year, describe the typical duties that would be assigned if you had volunteers and how you would document their time. Also, organizations must conduct a background check (i.e., fingerprinting, name check, etc.) on all prospective volunteers prior to acceptance into their program and assignment of duties (VOCR and VAWR funds cannot pay for this service);
- Provide services that are responsive to the special needs of victims (e.g., elderly or disabled victims). Include a description of how the project is designed to provide the following ADA legislated special services to victims in conjunction with mandatory and optional services:
- Cultural Competency Training
- Hearing impaired; hard of hearing (not hearing impaired), including TTY's, Video Relay Services (VRS), and sign language interpreter service arrangements
- Disabled; including a detailed description of alternate formatting of brochures, applications, and all other forms used for sight impaired victims;
- Elderly:
- Field visits; and
- Employment of multi-lingual staff and/or maintenance of a listing of available translators.

Describe how, from where, and when, the project receives referrals. Projects are encouraged to review their existing referral procedures to ensure they are receiving referrals on the most serious cases likely to result in trauma to the victim or victim's family.

Give a description of working relationships with other agencies and describe the content of Operational Agreements (OAs) and/or Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs). MOUs must be established with unserved and underserved populations.

C. PROJECT BUDGET

The purpose of the project budget is to demonstrate how the applicant will implement the plan with the funds available through this program. The budget is the basis for management, fiscal review, and audit. Project costs must be directly related to the objectives and activities of the project. The budget must cover the entire grant period. In the budget, include *only* those items covered by grant funds, including match funds when applicable. Projects may supplement grant funds with funds from other sources. However, since approved line items are subject to audit, applicants should not include in the project

budget matching funds (if applicable) in excess of the required match. Budgets are subject to Cal EMA modifications and approval.

Cal EMA requires the applicant to develop a *line item* budget which will enable the project to meet the intent and requirements of the program and ensure the successful and cost effective implementation of the project. The applicant should prepare a realistic and prudent budget avoiding unnecessary or unusual expenditures which detract from the accomplishment of the objectives and activities of the project.

Note: The following information is provided to assist in the preparation of the budget:

- Strict adherence to required and prohibited items is expected.
- Where the applicant does not budget for a required item, the applicant assumes responsibility.
- Failure of the applicant to include required budget items does not eliminate responsibility to comply with those requirements during the implementation of the project.

The applicant should refer to the *Recipient Handbook* for additional information concerning Cal EMA budget policy or to determine if specific proposed expenses are allowable. The *Recipient Handbook* is accessible on our website at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. Look on the left side of the Cal EMA homepage under "Quick links" for the *Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook* or scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for *Recipient Handbooks*. Should you have additional budget questions, contact the person listed in Part I, B.

1. Budget Narrative

The applicant is required to submit a narrative with the project budget. The narrative must be typed and placed in the application preceding the budget pages, describing:

- how the project's proposed budget supports the Program's objectives and activities;
- how funds are allocated to minimize administrative costs and support direct services;
- the duties of project-funded staff, including qualifications or education level necessary for the job assignment (this does not take the place of the brief justification required in the line item budget);
- how project-funded staff duties and time commitments support the proposed objectives and activities:
- proposed staff commitment/percentage of time to other efforts, in addition to time allocated to this project;
- the necessity for subcontracts and unusual expenditures; and
- the mid-year salary range adjustments.

2. Specific Budget Categories

In Part IV of this RFA, or on our website, you can access Excel spreadsheets for each of the following three budget categories:

a. Personal Services – Salaries/Employee Benefits (Cal EMA 2-106a) (formerly OES A303a)

1) Salaries

Personal services include services performed by project staff directly employed by the applicant and must be identified by position and percentage of salaries. They may be salaried or hourly, full-time or part-time positions. Sick leave, vacation, holidays, overtime, and shift differentials must also be budgeted as a part of salaries. If the applicant's personnel have accrued sick leave or vacation time prior to the approval of grant funding, they may not take time off using project funds. Salaries for staff not directly employed by the applicant must be shown as participating staff (see *Recipient Handbook*, Section 4500) in the Operating Expenses Category. Consultant services remain under Operating Expenses (refer to Part II, B.2.b. - Operating Expenses - paragraph two.)

2) Benefits

Employee benefits must be identified by type and percentage of salaries. The applicant may use fixed percentages of salaries to calculate benefits. Budgeted benefits cannot exceed those already established by the applicant.

Employer contributions or expenses for social security, employee life and health insurance plans, unemployment insurance, and/or pension plans are allowable budget items. Benefits, such as uniforms or California Bar Association dues are allowable budget items if negotiated as a part of an employee benefit package.

A line item is required for each different position/classification, but not for each individual employee. If several people will be employed full-time or part-time in the same position/classification, provide the number of full-time equivalents (e.g., three half-time clerical personnel should be itemized as 1.5 clerical positions).

Any retirement debt related allocated expenses for former employees of the agency are NOT allowable expenses using VOCR AND VAWR funds.

b. Operating Expenses (Cal EMA 2-106b) (formerly OES A303b)

Operating expenses are defined as necessary expenditures other than personal salaries, benefits and equipment. Such expenses may include specific items directly charged to the project, and in some cases, when permitted by the funding source, an indirect cost allowance. The expenses must be grant-related (i.e., to further the program objectives as defined in the grant award) and be encumbered during the grant period.

The following items fall within this category: consultant services such as subcontractors, participating staff who are not employed by the applicant, travel, office supplies, training materials, research forms, equipment maintenance, software equipment rental/lease, telephone, postage, printing, facility rental, vehicle maintenance, answering service fees and other consumable items. Furniture and office equipment with an acquisition cost of less than \$5000 (including tax, installation, and freight) and/or with a useful life of less than one year fall within this category. Otherwise, these fall under equipment expenses.

Salaries for staff not directly employed by the applicant must be shown as consultant and/or participating staff costs (whichever is applicable per *Recipient Handbook* Sections 3710 and 4500), under the Operating Expenses category. These costs must be supported by an Operational Agreement (OA), which must be kept on file by the recipient and made available for review during a Cal EMA site visit, a monitoring visit, or an audit. In the case of grants being passed through a recipient to be operated by another agency, the staff from the second agency will be shown in the Operating Expenses Category.

Budget for anticipated training related to the project. The applicant must include sufficient per diem and travel allocations for person(s) to attend required Cal EMA training conferences or workshops.

c. Equipment (Cal EMA 2-106c) (formerly OES A303c)

Equipment is defined as nonexpendable tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5000 or more per unit (including tax, installation, and freight).

A line item is required for different types of equipment, but not for each specific piece of equipment (e.g., three laser jet printers must be one line item, not three).

NOTE: The left column of each budget category on the Spreadsheet requires line item detail including the calculation and justification for the expense. Enter the **whole dollar amount only** (no cents) on each line item and the match amount (if applicable) in the correct column of the Budget Category form. You may add extra rows if necessary. The spreadsheets automatically calculate the subtotal at the end of each budget category and provide the total of the three spreadsheets at the bottom of the Equipment page. The total of the budget including each funding source and/or match amount must correspond to the amount of the Total Project Cost (Block 10G) on the Grant Award Face Sheet.

D. APPLICATION APPENDIX

The application appendix provides Cal EMA with additional information from the applicant to support components of the application. The following must be included:

Organizational Chart:

The Organizational Chart should clearly depict the structure of the applicant organization and the specific unit within the organization responsible for the implementation of the project. This chart should also depict supporting units within the organization (e.g., the Accounting Unit) and the lines of authority within the organization. Job titles on the Organizational Chart must match those in the Budget and Budget Narrative.

Operational Agreement (OA):

OAs must contain original signatures, titles, and agency names for both parties and include dates effective for the proposed grant period. These documents must demonstrate a formal system of networking and coordination with other agencies and the applicant. A sample OA can be accessed by selecting the title above.

- Project Summary (Cal EMA 2-150)
- Noncompetitive Bid Request (Cal EMA 2-156)
- Out of State Travel Request (Cal EMA 2-158)
- Emergency Fund Procedures (Cal EMA 2-153)
- Other Funding Sources (Cal EMA 2-151)

- Prior, Current, and Proposed Cal EMA Funding (Cal EMA 2-152)
- Project Service Area Information (Cal EMA 2-154)
- Computer and Automated Systems Purchase Justification Guidelines (Cal EMA 2-157)

PART III - POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

NOTE: The applicant is strongly encouraged to review the following sections before preparing the application.

- A. FINALIZING THE GRANT AWARD AGREEMENT
- B. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
- C. BUDGET POLICY

A. FINALIZING THE GRANT AWARD AGREEMENT

1. Standard Project Funding Authority

Allocation of funds is contingent on the enactment of the State Budget. Cal EMA does not have the authority to disburse funds until the budget is passed and the Grant Award Agreement is fully executed. Expenditures incurred prior to authorization are made at the project's own risk and may be disallowed. When the executed grant is received, and the State Budget is finalized, authorized expenditure reports may be submitted for reimbursement of expenditures incurred subsequent to the effective date of the grant award agreement.

If, during the term of the grant award, the state and/or federal funds appropriated for the purposes of the grant award are reduced or eliminated by the California Legislature or the United States Government, or in the event revenues are not collected at the level appropriated, Cal EMA may immediately terminate or reduce the grant award by written notice to the recipient. However, no such termination or reduction shall apply to allowable costs already incurred by the recipient to the extent state or federal funds are available for payment of such costs.

Cal EMA Grant Award Agreements are subject to applicable restrictions, limitations, or conditions enacted by the California Legislature and/or the United States Government, subsequent to execution of the Grant Award Agreement.

2. Processing Grant Awards

a. Grant Award Conditions

Cal EMA may add grant award conditions to the Grant Award Agreement prior to or after funding. If conditions are added, these will be discussed with the applicant and a copy of the conditions will be sent to the grant recipient when the conditions are made part of the Grant Award Agreement. Grant award conditions may include requirements for sole source justification, a computer feasibility study, or other requirements deemed necessary by Cal EMA.

b. Grant Award Agreement

A copy of the executed Grant Award Agreement and pertinent attachments will be sent to the Project Director. The applicant is not authorized to incur costs against the grant until a copy of the fully executed Grant Award Agreement is received. When the executed grant is received a Report of Expenditures and Request for Funds (Cal EMA 2-201) may be submitted for reimbursement.

c. Grant Award Amounts

When the amount of funds available is limited, Cal EMA may reduce the amount of the grant award from the amount requested by the applicant. In addition, Cal EMA reserves the right to negotiate budgetary changes with the applicant prior to executing the Grant Award Agreement. If either of these actions is required, Cal EMA will notify the applicant prior to executing the Grant Award Agreement.

B. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements apply to projects selected for funding and are explained below for the recipient's planning purposes.

1. The Recipient Handbook (RH)

The *Recipient Handbook* is accessible on our website at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. Look on the left side of the Cal EMA homepage under 'Quick links' for the Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook or scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for "*Recipient Handbooks*". The *Recipient Handbook* contains administrative information and requirements necessary to implement the project. Recipients must administer their grants in accordance with the *Recipient Handbook* requirements. Failure to comply with these requirements can result in the withholding or termination of the grant award.

2. Internet Access (RH 11500)

Funded projects are required to maintain Internet access with an established e-mail address. Grant funds may be used for this purpose unless specifically prohibited by the RFA instructions.

3. Progress Reports and Data Collection (RH 10100)

Funded projects are required to participate in data collection and to submit progress reports required by the program. Projects are required to keep accurate records to document the information reported in the progress reports. The records must be kept by the project for a period of three years. During site/monitoring visits, Cal EMA will review these records for accuracy and compare them with the reported data submitted on the progress reports.

4. Monthly/Quarterly Report of Expenditures/Request for Funds (RH 6300)

Community-based organizations (CBOs) shall submit a monthly Report of Expenditures and Request for Funds (Cal EMA 2-201) unless they request a quarterly reporting period. Government and education agencies receiving funds will be required to report on a quarterly basis. This form is due within 30 calendar days of the end of the reporting period and must be submitted whether or not the project has incurred expenses. Delays in submitting the form Cal EMA 2-201 will result in the withholding of funds and may result in the recommendation to Cal EMA's Executive Secretary for termination of the grant award.

5. Technical Assistance/Site Visits (*RH* 10300)

Funded projects are assigned a Cal EMA program specialist to oversee the progress of the project in achieving its goals, objectives and compliance with the Grant Award Agreement. Program specialists are available to assist the recipient in the successful implementation of the project and in meeting the administrative requirements of the Grant Award Agreement. New projects should

expect a site visit from the assigned program specialist within the first six months of the grant period. Follow-up site visits will be conducted periodically throughout the life of the grant. Projects may request a site visit to obtain technical assistance.

6. Monitoring Requirements (*RH* 10400)

A monitoring visit is an onsite assessment by staff to determine if the project is in compliance with the terms of the program, the Grant Award Agreement, the Program Guidelines, the RFA/RFP, and the Recipient Handbook. Projects will be monitored on a random or as-needed basis.

7. Audit Requirements (RH 8100)

To safeguard Cal EMA assets and to ensure that all funds are accounted for, Cal EMA requires that organizations receiving Cal EMA grant award(s) be audited in accordance with Recipient Handbook section 8100.

8. Source Documentation (*RH* 10111)

Recipients will be required to maintain source documentation to support claimed expenditures and project accomplishments. Source documentation is defined as records used to validate project activities and achievements pertaining to the objectives outlined in the Grant Award Agreement. Recipients are to retain source documentation for progress reports on a quarterly basis, regardless of submission requirements. Requirements and definitions for program specific source documentation are delineated in the RFA instructions. Recipients will be required to have written job descriptions on file for positions funded by Cal EMA detailing specific grant-related activities to achieve project objectives.

9. Bonding Requirements (*RH* 2160)

Private community-based organizations and American Indian organizations are required to obtain and send to Cal EMA a notarized copy of a blanket fidelity bond or equivalent insurance contract applicable to officials and employees of Cal EMA-funded projects within 60 days of the signed Grant Award Agreement. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the withholding of grant funds or termination of the Grant Award Agreement. The beneficiary named on the bond or an endorsement must include the "State of California, California Emergency Management Agency" and include the Grant Award number for identification purposes.

The time period covered by the bond must include the effective date and total time period of the grant, including extensions. The bond must be in an amount equal to 50 percent (50%) of the total grant award and may have a deductible in an amount not to exceed one percent (1%) of the bond.

A bond is not required of a recipient sponsored by units of government. CBOs sponsored by units of government may submit documentation indicating this in lieu of the bond or insurance contract, unless specifically required terms of the program or grant award conditions.

10. Copyrights, Rights in Data, and Patents (*RH* 5300-5400)

Cal EMA owns rights of and reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, and use, in whole or in part, material produced by activities supported by a Grant Award Agreement. These ownership rights are detailed in the Recipient Handbook.

C. BUDGET POLICY

This document summarizes information on Cal EMA Budget Policy contained in the *Recipient Handbook*. Additional information may be obtained by accessing the Recipient Handbook at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. Look on the left side of the Cal EMA homepage under "Quick links" for the *Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook*, or scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for *Recipient Handbooks*.

1. Supplanting Prohibited (*RH* 1330)

Grant funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and *not replace* funds appropriated for the same purpose. If selected for funding, a written certification must be provided to Cal EMA indicating grant funds will not be used to supplant existing funds. Potential supplanting will be the subject of application review, post-award monitoring, and audit. The rules on supplanting are found in Section 1330 of the *Recipient Handbook*.

2. Project Income (*RH* 6610)

Project income, such as client fees and fees for services provided by the recipient (i.e., training, presentations, etc.), asset forfeitures, profits from the sale of project products, and conference proceeds as the result of a direct trade of time or products for money must be used to offset or augment the grant, unless otherwise specified in the RFA instructions. Project income cannot be used as matching funds, unless otherwise specified in the RFA instructions.

3. Methods of Contracting and/or Procurement (*RH* 3400)

A competitive bid process is required to purchase equipment or consultant services with grant funds. Noncompetitive bid contracts are disfavored. Noncompetitive bid request approval by Cal EMA program staff is required prior to the purchase of equipment in excess of \$5,000, or to hire a specific consultant charging over \$5,000. Local units of government may use their approved procurement policy except for contracts over \$50,000 which require prior Cal EMA approval. For organizations without a written procurement policy, a competitive bid process involves determining the specifications for the items needed and obtaining at least three bids from different vendors. Whenever a specific individual/organization name is identified in the project budget, a narrative describing the competitive bid process or a sole-source procurement (noncompetitive bid) request will be required. Cal EMA will provide assistance in submitting a noncompetitive bid request if the proposal is selected for funding and if Cal EMA determines it is in the best interest of the project. These procedures do not apply to funds shared with participating agencies under the terms of an Operational Agreement (see Section 4500, *Recipient Handbook*).

4. Match Requirements (*RH* 6500)

The RFA Instructions (Part II) may specify a cash or in-kind match. When used to augment the project, expenditures for items such as Personal Services, Operating Expenses or Equipment are considered match if not in violation of the prohibition on supplanting. Match must be specified in the budget and will become part of the Grant Award Agreement. Specific instructions for calculating the match are provided below. There are examples of how to calculate the match requirement in Sections 6550-6550.2 of the *Recipient Handbook*.

a. State Funds Matching State or Federal Funds (*RH* 6522)

State and/or federal funds can be used to match other state and/or federal funds *only* if the following conditions have been met:

- 1) the other funding source does not prohibit this practice;
- 2) the funds are to be used for identical activities (e.g., to augment the project); and
- 3) the project has obtained prior written approval from Cal EMA or the terms of the program allow this practice.

b. Type of Match

1) Cash Match (*RH* 6511)

Cash match, also known as hard match, is often derived from the local funding resources committed to a project such as county general fund revenue, United Way contributions, private donations or profits from fund-raising events. When used to augment the project, cash expenditures for items such as personnel, facilities and supplies may be considered cash match if not in violation of the prohibition on supplanting. A cash match must be specifically identified by line item as match in the budget.

2) In-Kind Match (*RH* 6512)

In-kind match, also known as soft match, refers to goods and services which are contributed to the project, have a dollar value attached to them, and are also budgeted. In-kind contributions represent the project's non-cash outlay, including the non-cash outlay contributed by other public agencies and institutions, private organizations, and individuals. Examples include the donation of goods and volunteer time. In general, the value of in-kind contributions is determined by fair market value, which must be separately identified in the budget.

5. Travel Policies (*RH* 2236)

The following is Cal EMA's current travel policy:

a. Travel and Per Diem (RH 2236)

The applicant may prepare the budget using its own travel policy or the state travel policy according to the following guidelines. Travel reimbursement will only be allowed based on actual costs.

1) Units of Government

Units of government may use their own written travel policy or the state policy.

2) Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)

A community-based organization may use the state travel policy or the applicant's written policy up to the maximum rates allowed by the state travel policy.

State Travel and Per Diem Policy (RH 2236.2)

Use the following state travel policy for budgeting travel expenses:

1) Out-of-State Travel

Out-of-state travel is restricted and only allowed in exceptional situations. Requests for approval for out-of-state travel must be submitted for Cal EMA approval.

2) Meals and Incidentals

a) Breakfast \$6.00

Breakfast may be claimed when travel commences at or prior to 6:00 a.m. Breakfast may be claimed on the last fractional day of a trip of more than 24 hours if travel terminates at or after 8:00 a.m.

b) Lunch \$10.00

Lunch may not be claimed for travel less than 24 hours. Lunch may be claimed if the trip begins at or before 11:00 a.m. and may be claimed on the last fractional day of a trip of more than 24 hours if the travel terminates at or after 2:00 p.m.

c) Dinner \$18.00

Dinner may be claimed if the trip begins at or before 5:00 p.m. Dinner may be claimed when travel terminates at or after 7:00 p.m., whether on a one-day trip or on the last day of a trip of more than 24 hours.

d) Incidentals \$6.00

Incidentals may be claimed for trips of 24 hours or more.

e) Total Per Diem

The maximum is \$40.00 for a 24-hour period.

3) Lodging

The maximum allowed lodging expense is \$84.00, plus applicable taxes, (except as noted below). Lodging receipts are required for reimbursement.

4) Special Lodging Rates

The maximum allowed lodging rate in Los Angeles and San Diego counties is \$110.00, plus applicable taxes. The maximum for Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties is \$140.00, plus applicable taxes.

5) Mileage

When a privately owned vehicle is utilized on project-related business, a maximum of 50 cents per mile is allowed, unless a higher rate is justified. Documentation justifying a

higher rate must be on file and available for audit, but should not be submitted with the application.

6) Other

Taxi, airport shuttle, etc., which exceed \$3.50 must be supported by receipt. Parking in excess of \$10.00 must be supported by receipt.

6. Participating Staff (*RH* 4500)

The term "participating staff" refers to salaried employees of a participating agency assigned to work with the recipient on the implementation of a project. The agreement between the recipient and the participating agency concerning participating staff must be reflected in the OA. Grant related costs associated with participating staff must be itemized in the Operating Expenses category of the grant budget.

7. Independent Contractor/Consultant Services (*RH* 3710)

Consultant services are provided on a contractual basis by individuals or organizations not directly employed by the applicant. Independent contractors must not be used in lieu of employees. Independent contractors are defined as individuals or organizations meeting some or all of the following criteria:

- produce a specific product or service;
- work independently without direct supervision from the applicant;
- work on specific projects;
- provide services for a limited number of hours or period of time; and/or
- have no agency management or oversight responsibilities directed toward the financial success or direction of the agency

a. Rates (3710.1)

The maximum rate for independent contractors is \$250.00 per hour (excluding travel and subsistence costs). Compensation over \$250.00 per hour requires additional justification and *prior approval* from Cal EMA.

1) Independent Contractors Employed by State and Local Government

Compensation for independent contractors will be allowed when the unit of government will not provide its services without cost. In these cases, the rate of compensation is not to exceed the daily salary rate paid by the unit of government.

b. Expert Witness Fees (*RH* 3710.2)

Projects, which routinely utilize "expert witnesses" as independent contractors to conduct evaluations and provide expert testimony in the courtroom, may budget for this expense. However, the project may only be charged for costs above what the jurisdiction is required to cover. The maximum allowable rate for such witness fees is \$250.00 per hour up to \$2,000 per day. The total amount budgeted for expert witness fees must not exceed ten percent (10%) of the project's total budget. Requests for proposed expert witness costs must be accompanied by written justification indicating the following:

- qualifications, training, and experience of the expert(s), including a statement regarding recognition by the court of the individual as an expert;
- specialized certification/licensure [e.g., Masters in Social Work (MSW); Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW), Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT); Medical Doctor (MD)];
- rate of pay per hour including documentation of a survey of the availability of similar consultants, the current "going rate," and the proposed rate of pay with a cost breakdown if expert is paid according to services (e.g., mileage, waiting time, court testimony):
- proposed services to be provided (e.g., analysis of forensic evidence, psychological evaluation); and
- justification why this cost cannot be paid with other funds [attach the justification to Cal EMA 2-106 (formerly OES A303b)].

8. Facility Rental (*RH* 2232)

Up to \$21.00 per square foot annually (\$1.75 per square foot per month) is allowed for facility rental. If the rental cost for office space exceeds this rate, it must be consistent with the prevailing rate in the local area. This documentation must be on file and available for audit and should not be submitted with the application.

a. Rental Space for Training and Counseling Rooms (*RH* 2232.1)

Rental space for training and individual and/or group counseling rooms may also be charged to the grant, providing the charge is based on actual costs and not reimbursed by another source.

9. Rented or Leased Equipment (RH 2233)

An explanation and cost analysis is required when equipment is rented or leased. This analysis must demonstrate that it is more cost-effective to rent or lease the equipment than it is to purchase it, and must be approved by Cal EMA prior to the execution of a rental or lease agreement.

10. Indirect Costs/Administrative Overhead (*RH* 2220)

Indirect costs are those not readily itemized or assignable to a particular project, but necessary to the operation of the organization and the performance of the project. The costs of operating and maintaining facilities, accounting services, and administrative salaries are examples of indirect costs. Flat rates not exceeding ten percent (10%) of personnel salaries (excluding benefits and overtime) or five percent (5%) of total direct project costs (excluding equipment) may be budgeted by applicant for indirect costs if allowable by the funding source.

11. Audits (*RH* 8150)

Recipients expending between \$25,000 and \$499,999 in federal or state funds annually cannot use federal funds to reimburse for costs associated with audits. Recipients expending \$500,000 or more in federal grant funds annually are required to secure an audit pursuant to OMB Circular A-133 and are allowed to utilize federal grant funds to budget for the audit costs.

Specifically, the allowable audit costs are as follows:

- if the total project cost is less than or equal to \$150,000, the project may budget up to \$2,000 for the financial audit cost; or
- if the total project cost is greater than \$150,000, the project may budget up to one and a half percent (1.5%) of the total grant for financial audit costs.

12. Equipment (RH 2300)

Equipment is defined as nonexpendable tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit (including tax, installation and freight).

A line item is required for different types of equipment, but not for each specific piece of equipment (e.g., three laser jet printers should be one line item, not three).

a. Allowable Expenses

Equipment used solely for project activities may be budgeted if it is essential to the implementation of the project. Grant funds may not be used to reimburse the recipient for equipment already purchased.

Rented or leased equipment must be budgeted as an Operating Expense. Lease-to-purchase agreements are generally not allowable. If a lease-to-purchase is requested, the project will be required to submit justification, including cost-effectiveness, with the Grant Award Forms Package. Prior approval by Cal EMA is required.

b. Computers and Automated Equipment (*RH* 2340)

1) Community-Based Organizations (*RH* 2342.1)

Community-based organizations may budget up to \$25,000 in computer equipment, software, and related costs. Justification will be required if the proposal is selected for funding. Cal EMA will evaluate the proposed purchase on the basis of grant-related need. Prior approval by Cal EMA is required.

2) Units of Government (RH 2342.2)

Units of government may budget for computer equipment, software, and related costs. Justification will be required if the proposal is selected for funding. Cal EMA will evaluate the proposed purchase on the basis of grant-related need. Cal EMA must give approval prior to purchase. If federal grant funds totaling in excess of \$100,000 are used for automated data processing purchases, prior federal approval is also required.

3) Computer Purchase Justification (RH 2341)

Approval for purchases of computers and automated equipment is contingent on the applicant's ability to demonstrate cost-effective, project-related need which is best demonstrated by clearly relating each computer system or component to the grant objectives and activities. If selected for funding, the applicant will be sent instructions for preparing the justification.

c. Automobiles (*RH* 2331)

Automobiles are not allowable items unless permitted by the terms of the program. If an automobile is included in the budget, substantial justification demonstrating the grant-related

need will be required before finalization of the Grant Award Agreement. The justification must describe the need for the automobile, including the size of service area, the need to provide direct service away from the office, and the reason why the agency will not allow personal automobile usage during work hours. A cost analysis for automobile purchase, as compared to other options including lease and personal automobile use and mileage, must be done and kept on file for review by Cal EMA program staff during a site visit, monitoring visit, and/or audit.

13. Prohibited Expense Items (RH 2240)

a. Bonuses and Commissions (RH 2241)

Projects are prohibited from paying any bonus or commission to any individual, organization or firm unless specifically authorized by the terms of the program

b. Lobbying (*RH* 2242)

Refer to RH 2242.1 for an extensive list of prohibited activities.

c. Fundraising (RH 2243)

Cal EMA grant funds cannot be used for organized fundraising including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, or similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions.

d. Real Property and Improvements (RH 2244)

Real property, including land, land improvements, structures and their attachments, and structural improvements and alterations are not allowable expenditures unless specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

e. Interest (*RH* 2245)

The cost of interest payments is not an allowable expenditure, unless the cost is a result of a lease/purchase agreement.

f. Charges, Fees, and Penalties (*RH* 2245)

Finance charges, late payment fees, penalties, and returned check charges are not allowable expenditures.

g. Food and Beverages (RH 2246)

The cost of food and/or beverages at grant-sponsored conferences, meetings or office functions is not an allowable expenditure.

h. Weapons and Ammunition (*RH* 2247)

The cost of weapons and/or ammunition of any type is not an allowable expenditure, unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

i. Membership Dues (RH 2248)

The cost of membership dues for the licensing or credentialing of professional personnel is not an allowable expenditure unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

j. Professional License (RH 2248)

The cost of a professional license is not an allowable expenditure unless specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

k. Annual Professional Dues or Fees (RH 2248)

The cost of professional dues or fees is not an allowable expenditure unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized by the RFA instructions.

I. Depreciation (RH 2249)

Equipment costs may not include additional costs calculated for depreciation.

RFA FORMS

Click on one of the links below to access the corresponding form. Save the form to your hard drive before filling it out. To access the complete list of forms go to www.CalEMA.ca.gov, scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," then look under the "Related Links" section for "Forms". Or, paste the following link into your browser:

http://www.oes.ca.gov/WebPage/oeswebsite.nsf/OESBranchContentPortal?ReadForm&type=Forms&look=Grant%20Applications%20and%20Proposals%20(RFAs/RFPs)&Div=Law+Enforcement+and+Victim+Services+(LEVS)&Branch=Grant%20Applications%20and%20Proposals%20(RFAs/RFPs)Forms

Checklist

Coversheet

Grant Award Face Sheet and Instructions (Cal EMA 2-101)

Project Contact Instructions and Information (Cal EMA 2-102)

Signature Authorization and Instructions (Cal EMA 2-103)

Certification of Assurance of Compliance (Cal EMA 2-104f)

Certification of Assurance of Compliance – ADA (Cal EMA 2-104a)

Certification of Assurance of Compliance – VAWA & VOCA (Cal EMA 2-104h)

Application Budget – Budget Narrative (Cal EMA 2-107)

Budget Forms (Excel spreadsheet format) – 2-106a. With Match

Project Narrative (Cal EMA 2-108)

Sample Operational Agreement (Cal EMA 2-161)

Noncompetitive Bid Request Checklist (Cal EMA 2-156)

Out-Of-State Travel Request (Cal EMA 2-158)

Emergency Fund Procedures (Cal EMA 2-153)

Other Funding Sources (Cal EMA 2-151)

Computer and Automated Systems Purchase Justification (Cal EMA 2-157)

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

TERM	DEFINITION
Activity	The specific steps or actions that a project takes to achieve a measurable objective.
Administrative Agency or Recipient	The agency or organization designated on the Grant Award Face Sheet (Cal EMA 2-101) is the programmatic Recipient of the grant funds and will accomplish the planned objectives and program goals. The Recipient was formerly referred to as the "Grantee".
Application	Once selected for funding, the original proposal plus any additional forms as required by Cal EMA becomes the application. This application, once signed by Cal EMA and the local government agency or organization authorized to accept grant funding, becomes the Grant Award/Grant Award Agreement (Cal EMA 2-101).
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Community-based Organization (CBO)	A nonprofit, public benefit corporation.
Competitive Bid	A contract process used when all suppliers are equally or nearly equally qualified to provide the services.
Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP)	A comprehensive plan that analyzes the agency's workforce and all agency employment practices to determine their impact on the basis of ethnicity and gender. The objective of the EEOP is to ensure nondiscrimination in all areas of employment (recruitment, hiring, promotions, etc), and in the delivery of services and benefits.
Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Checklists	An EEO Checklist is a document used by program staff while conducting site/monitoring visits. The checklists (A and B) were prepared to assist Cal EMA in verifying that recipients are in compliance with State and Federal Civil Rights Laws.
Grant Award Agreement	The signed final agreement between Cal EMA and the local government agency or organization authorized to accept grant funding. (See Application.)
Grant Funding Cycle	The number of years a program may be funded without competition. A funding cycle is typically three years.
Grant Funding Period	The period of time, determined by the Request for Proposal (RFA) or the Request for Application (RFA), which the project narrative, objectives, activities, and budget cover. The time period is usually one year, and is shown on the Grant Award Face Sheet (Cal EMA 2-101) (formerly OES A301).
Implementing Agency	The agency or organization designated on the Grant Award Face Sheet that is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the project (e.g., probation department, district attorney, sheriff).

Monitoring Report Response Form	Form sent to the Recipient with the Monitoring report. The form is completed by the Recipient and returned to the Cal EMA Local Assistance Monitoring Branch (LAMB), indicating the Monitoring Report is accurate or inaccurate as of the date of the Monitoring.
Noncompetitive Bid (NB)	A contract for goods or services, where only a single source that can provide the services or goods is afforded the opportunity to offer a price for the specified services or goods. (Contracts sometimes include goods as well as services, and this definition will also apply to those circumstances.)
Nonprofit Organization (aka Community-Based Organization)	A nonprofit, public benefit corporation as defined in the federal regulation of 28 C.F.R. Part 38, Department of Justice. This modifies the need to be recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) for recipients of faith-based organizations. All organizations may qualify for nonprofit status using any one of the four following methods:
	(1) Proof that the Internal Revenue Service recognizes the applicant has the status of a 501(c)(3).
	(2) A statement from a State taxing body or the State Secretary of State certifying that (i) the Organization is a nonprofit organization operating within the State; and (ii) No part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit any private shareholder or individual:
	(3) A certified copy of the applicant's certificate of incorporation or similar document that clearly establishes the nonprofit status of the applicant; or
	(4) Any item described in (1) through (3) if that item applies to a State or national parent organization, together with a statement by the State or parent organization that the applicant is a local nonprofit affiliate.
Objectives	A set of quantifiable projections to be carried out in order to accomplish the program goals.
On Site	Refers to the location of operation of the grant award recipient. If multiple sites exist, the site that provides the project recipients with program direction qualifies as the "on site location."
Operational Agreement (OA)	A formal agreement between two or more agencies, which specifies the responsibilities of each agency in implementing the project. The term Operational Agreement also includes documents entitled Memorandum of Understanding, Letters of Intent, or other titles that serve the same purpose.
Participating Agency	An organization that receives grant funds through an Operational Agreement to participate in achieving the goals of a project. The participating agency must be a unit of government or a community-based organization.
Participating Staff	A salaried employee of a Participating Agency.
Program	A specific set of goals and objectives established pursuant to legislative, congressional, or administrative action identifying an unmet need of the criminal justice system or victim services and supported by a set

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	appropriation from state or federal funding sources.
Project	The implementation of a Program by a Recipient. The project includes all of the grants implemented by the Recipient under that Program regardless of the year of implementation.
Proposal	The packet of forms and narrative as requested by the RFA and submitted to Cal EMA that specified the priorities, strategies, and objectives of the applicant.
Recipient Handbook	This handbook outlines the terms and conditions required of grant projects. Funded projects must administer their grants in accordance with these administrative and fiscal conditions. The <i>Recipient Handbook</i> is accessible at www.CalEMA.ca.gov . Look on the left side of the Cal EMA homepage under 'Quick links' for the Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook or scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for " <i>Recipient Handbooks</i> ". The <i>Recipient Handbook</i> was previously called the " <i>Grantee Handbook</i> ".
Request for Application (RFA)	The RFA is a noncompetitive process issued by Cal EMA to obtain applications from applicants previously selected for funding.
Request for Proposal (RFA)	The Request for Proposal is issued by Cal EMA to solicit competitive proposals in order to select projects for funding.
Single Source	This term has been replaced by the term "noncompetitive bid".
Sole Source	This term has been replaced by the term "noncompetitive bid".
Source Documentation	Records that validate project activities and achievements as they pertain to the objectives outlined in the Grant Award Agreement.
Supplanting	To reduce federal, state, or local funds because of the existence of Cal EMA funds. Supplanting occurs when a Recipient deliberately replaces its non-Cal EMA funds with Cal EMA funds, thereby reducing the total amount available for the stated purpose.
Terms of the Program	The applicable Program Guidelines, application requests [Request for Proposal (RFA)/Request for Application (RFA)], grant award agreement, Cal EMA policy statements, and applicable statutes. In the event the terms of the program are inconsistent with the provisions of this handbook, the terms of the program shall be interpreted and construed as superseding the provisions of this handbook.
USC	United States Code